

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom

No. 20,059 號九十五零萬二第 日五十月八年戌壬 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1922. 四拜禮 號五月十年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

OF ALL DEALERS.

TIME-TABLE

therefor has been made in Bank Notes or
Cheque or Comprocore Order, represented

IN CHOSŌN	IN MANCHURIA
Kaijō (Seoul):—	Changchun:—
Chosen Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Fusan:—	Dairen:—
Fusan Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Singapore:—	Hoshigaura:—
	Hotel (Mukden):—
	Yamato Hotel
	Byeju (Port Arthur):—
	Yamato Hotel

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

AGENTS **DODWELL & CO. LTD.**
HONG KONG

KELLY & WALSH

USUAL PRICES.

Opposite Cafe Wiseman.

NO. 21, ARBLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.
Back of STAR TUNING.

PRICE ...
DAILY PRESS OFFICE

(CENTRAL LOCATION)

J. WITCHELL.

Proprietor,

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P. O. Box No. 620. HONGKONG.

THORNYCROFT

AND CO., LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
London, Southampton and Basingstoke.

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 8,000 TONS.
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
UP TO 50 KNOTS.

TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES
8 TO 90 H.P.
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.
WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

FOR QUOTATION, APPLY—

10, KIUKIANG ROAD,
SHANGHAI.



The "Embassy" SPORTS COAT.

Freedom of movement, speed, taste and style, have been combined, and the result is a Golf Coat that gives a well-groomed appearance and yet fulfills the keenest golfer's needs in regard to the game.

Expert cutting and skillful tailoring have made the "Embassy" Coat a perfect Sports Jacket.

Stocked in a large range of colours and textures.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

Normandin

BRANDIES.

"1875 VINTAGE"
"GRANDE RESERVE"
"INVALID"

THREE FAMOUS BRANDS

AT
THREE REASONABLE PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL AND SAMPLE THEM FOR YOURSELVES.

CARTERS.

1A, CHATER ROAD (3rd floor).
(opposite the Cricket Ground).

Telephone 3549.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Telephone:
Central,
3351 & 315.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

DICK KEER, LTD.
THE COVENTRY OILDANCE & ACCESSORY
CO., LTD.

THE PHOENIX DYNAMO WORKS, LTD.
SIEMENS BROTHERS DYNAMO
WORKS, LTD.

WILLANS & ROBINSON, LTD.

SPORT. TENNIS.

The officers of the Garrison were "At Home" to their friends and other ranks of the Garrison yesterday afternoon on the Tennis Courts at Happy Valley, when the semi-finals and final of the Garrison Challenge Doubles Competition were played.

The G.O.C. Major-General Sir John Fowler, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and Lady Fowler attended to witness the final.

The semi-finals resulted as follows:—
Q.M.S. Foster and S.Sgt. Haynes (R.A.O.C.) beat Sgt. Holloway and Gr. Holloway (R.G.A.), 6-3, 6-1.
C.S.M. Pearson and Sgt. Townsend (R.E.) beat S.S.M. Stroud and Sdr. Lawley (R.A.N.C.), 6-1, 6-2.

The final was well contested, Mr. H. A. Nesbit performing the duties of umpire.

The first set went to all, and Pearson and Townsend taking the next two games in succession took the set 6-1.

The second set saw the first 2 games go to the R.E. pair after a couple of deuces, Haynes and Foster took the third game, but the R.E. pair winning four games in succession took the set 6-1.

The third set opened in favour of Foster and Haynes, but Townsend and Pearson took the next and the score was one all.

Haynes and Foster had two wins, making the score 3 to 1 in their favour.

Townsend and Pearson took the next three and then a rally by the R.A.O.C. pair enabled them to take the next three games and win the set 6-4.

The fourth set commenced with a win for the R.E. pair after deuce, and Foster and Haynes took the second.

The third game went to R.E. after which the R.A.O.C. pair were seen to advantage, winning games in succession and the score stood 3 games to 2 in their favour.

Foster lost his service game and the fourth game was stubbornly contested, the R.A.O.C. taking it to deuce and with advantage in required only an ace to win the set. However, after a deuce, the R.E. pair won, and taking the next game the score was called "games all."

Foster and Haynes took the 11th and the R.E. pair the 12th, 6 all.

Townsend and Pearson won the next 2, the last game going to deuce, and won the final by 6-4, 6-1, 4-6, 8-6.

At the conclusion of play Lady Fowler presented the prizes.

Challenge Cup and Winners Cup, C.S.M. Pearson and Townsend, R.E.

Runners-up Cups, Q.M.S. Foster and S.Sgt. Haynes (R.A.O.C.).

Garrison Tennis League Shield, R.E. "A" team each member of the team received a silver cup. Runners-up, R.A.O.C. Col. Butterworth, R.E. President, Garrison Recreation Club Committee, called for three cheers for Lady Fowler, which were heartily given.

The arrangements for the Garrison Challenge Doubles were ably carried out by Major Ch. Hickling, D.S.O., R.G.A.

The Band of the 2nd King's Royal under Bandmaster Hemsley, was in attendance.

CRICKET.

There will be a further practice match on the Club ground on Saturday, 7th, commencing at 2 p.m. sharp. Sides:—

1. Hancock (capt.), Capt. P. H. Davies, G. R. Sayer, D. E. Donnelly, Lieut. W. D. Bacon, Major Matthews, F. J. de Rome, E. B. Reed, Capt. R. Le Fleming, L. J. Davies, A. et Arculli.

2. E. Pearce (capt.), E. G. Lammer, H. Owen Hughes, A. L. Gace, R. E. A. Webster, A. E. Wood, B. D. Evans, Capt. C. O. Oliver, C. Stapleton, A. A. Runjahn, U. Omar.

CRICKETERS FOR S. AFRICA TESTED.

A London message dated September 12th says:—A strong eleven skippered by G. T. Thornton made a good start against a team composed of M.C.C. players for South Africa.

Thornton's XI. (1st innings)—407 for 7. (Declared). Sutcliffe made 111, Hendren 105. The M.C.C. made 256 towards which Curry contributed 73, J. W. H. T. Douglas took 3 wickets for 55, and Kilner 3 for 44. Following on, the M.C.C. had lost one wicket for 25 when stumps were drawn.

There was no cricket on the following day, owing to rain, and the match between Mr. C. I. Thornton's XI. and the M.C.C. team for South Africa was abandoned.

"THE DEVIL" AT THE CORONET.

Hongkong is invited to see "The Devil" at the Coronet to-night. It is in every respect a superlative picture. Based on the famous stage success of the same name, "The Devil" gives the noted American actor, Mr. George Arliss, his greatest role for his debut on the screen. Supported by a brilliant company he makes the acting one of the most remarkable features of a very remarkable film. Produced with rare skill and insight, each of the seven reels abounds in action and colour. Beautiful and bizarre are many of the settings, notably the Devil's ball masque at which a unique Dance of Hades is performed by five maidens of rare beauty. "The Devil" is revealed as a polished villain who delights in wrecking the lives of those who trust him most and the manner in which he meets his defeat is a story that could not fail to arouse the interest of the most blasé picturegoer that ever went to see a picture.

"EGRA'S" TYPHOON ADVENTURES.

B.I. STEAMER COMES SAFELY TO PORT.

The story of how the B.I. steamer *Egra*, on which H.E. Sir Laurence Guillemard travelled from Hongkong to Singapore, weathered a violent typhoon in the China Sea, was told to a *Free Press* reporter by officers of the steamer. A few hours after leaving Hongkong the *Egra* encountered the edge of the typhoon and on the following day she lived through six hours of torrential rain, a hurricane wind and mountainous seas in very dangerous proximity to its centre. That she emerged safely from the peril, passengers attribute to the skill and seamanship of the ship's officers; while the officers themselves were in agreement that the fact that the typhoon was passed through without serious damage was also largely because the *Egra* rides higher out of the water than the ordinary type of steamer, which would almost certainly have been severely damaged, if nothing more, in the very tempestuous weather that was encountered.

Before the vessel left Hongkong shortly after mid-day on Tuesday information was received from the Observatory of the presence of a typhoon travelling west in the southern parts of the China Sea. Accordingly a course further north, was set with the intention of clearing the typhoon, but it was found to be farther north than had been reported. The Gap Rock was passed at about 2.30 and at about 9 o'clock the same day, when about 100 miles from port, the seas started to rise. The *Egra* heaved to and steered back on a course for Hongkong, at a reduced speed, with the ship head to sea and wind. The fury of the weather reached its height on Wednesday morning at about 11 o'clock and continued unabated until about 5 p.m. Rain came down in torrents the whole time, the seas swept the bows and the wind was of such velocity that it was impossible to stand against it. All through Wednesday night the bad weather continued, though with decreasing violence and when conditions became normal early on Thursday morning it was found that the vessel was on a level with her original position though more than fifty miles to the eastward. The *Egra* then resumed the voyage to Singapore, where she arrived with her 881 passengers early on Sept. 23rd instead of on Sept. 23rd.

The *Egra* rode out the furies of the typhoon in splendid fashion and she sustained comparatively little damage. Boat fittings and planks were strained, while the wind was of such hurricane force that it flattened together the sides of a galvanised ventilator five feet in diameter. The passengers remained for the greater part of the time below and fortunately nobody was injured. Sleep was impossible and those who attempted it were flung mercilessly from their bunks. Some of the more courageous endeavoured to coax a slumber on the deck but the ship was rolling and labouring so heavily owing to the cross seas that there were no better results. The Chinese deck passengers took matters very stolidly, smoking calmly while the typhoon raged. One of the officers who has experienced the violence of weather both east and west of Singapore, stated that he had been through a number of cyclones, but he had never experienced a wind of such force as was experienced by the *Egra*. He stated that he observed a tremendous number of swallows being blown past the ship, and on Sunday they came across a swarm of small swallows, absolutely tired out, and they fell down among the deck passengers giving the impression that they had been blown about at sea for a considerable time.

EXCHANGE IN SEPTEMBER.

Mr. C. A. de Roza's monthly Exchange Quotations gives the following averages for the month of September:

	Silver	Gold	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
Average Rate Sept. (1922) (Approx.)	2 1/2	118 1/2	57 1/2	7 1/4		
Highest Rate Sept. (1922) (Approx.)	3 1/2	120 1/2	57 1/2	7 3/4		
Lowest Rate Sept. (1922) (Approx.)	3 1/2	117 1/2	56 1/2	7 3/8		
Average Rate to date (1922)	2 1/2	117 1/2	57 1/2	7 5/8		
Highest Rate to date (1922)	2 1/2	124 1/2	59 1/2	7 7/8		
Lowest Rate to date (1922)	2 1/2	109 1/2	51 1/2	5 5/8		
Average 1919	3 1/2	164 1/2	83 1/2	8 0/8		
" 1920	4 1/2	168 1/2	78 1/2	11 1/2		
" 1921	2 7/8	104 1/2	50 1/2	6 3/8		

EYE COMFORT

means better health and better results from your work, and if your eyes require glasses you have careful and expert examination in fitting the proper correction. Eye comfort requires also just an expert care in the manufacture and adjustment of your glasses. You will find it worth while to consult a reliable firm, devoted exclusively to optical work; over ten years experience in the Colony. You will find no better equipment anywhere than in the office and factory of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, located in 63, Queen's Road Central.—ADVT.

INTIMATIONS

PARTICULARS OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee
By
PUBLIC AUCTION.
IN ONE LOT.

On
MONDAY,
The 23rd Day of Oct., 1922, at 3 o'clock P.M.
By
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
At Their Office, DUNDAS STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2166 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2166 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
1387.

NOW IN HONGKONG!
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

MADAME ISIS.

CELEBRATED ENGLISH PALMIST
AND CRYSTAL GAZER.

MADAME ISIS can be consulted on all business, financial and domestic affairs, which are all treated with the strictest confidence.

MADAME ISIS has met with the greatest success in her first week as the many satisfied Clients of this talented lady will testify.

MADAME ISIS is making a World Tour and is only staying in Hongkong for a short time.

MADAME ISIS has had over twenty years' experience in her Art and has read the lives of many famous men and practically all the Ruling Princes in India, where she spent the last five years in this Profession.

Hours of Consultation—9.30 to 1 and 3.30 to 6.00 daily, including Sunday.
Fees—Study and Lecture by the lines of the hand, \$7.50.
Study and Lecture by her Celebrated Method of Crystal Gazing, \$10.00.
Palmists and Crystal Gazers the World over follow in her footsteps and freely acknowledge her leadership.

Room No. 103,
KING EDWARD HOTEL.
(1841)

MOTOR BOATS FOR SALE.

The Twin Screw Tunnel Stern
Motor Launch "ENRICA"
(Built of Steel).

Length overall—55' 0".
Breadth moulded—11' 6".
Depth moulded—3' 6".
Draft moulded—18' to 19".
D. W. capacity on above draft—3 tons.
Speed—5 1/2 knots.
Engines—Twin set "Kohlin" Motors, each 30 h.p.
Installed with Electric Light.
Price \$10,000 or near offer.

The Motorboat "KEIKUNG"
(Built of Teak).

Length overall—29.9/10'.
Breadth—7.5/10'.
Draft (approximate)—19".
Engine—"Kelvin" Paraffin Motor.
Price \$1,800 or near offer.

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS
CONDENSED MILK CO.,
11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ANOTHER BRITISH TRADE UNION QUARREL.

The quarrel between the Sailors' and Firemen's Union and the newer body, the Amalgamated Marine Workers' Union, reached a climax at the Trades Union Congress at Southampton on September 6th. Mr. Cotter, President of the Marine Workers' Union, who was prominent in the Egyptian enquiry, announced that he had been served with a writ seeking to restrain the Marine Workers' delegates from voting at this Congress. Mr. Cotter said his Union had been blacklegged, blackmailed and slandered. Mr. Hastlock Wilson was absent from the Congress, but Mr. Henson, for the "Sailors" and "Firemen's Union," objected to the Congress wasting time. His proposal to refer the matter back to the general council was withdrawn from a representative of the council undertaking to do his utmost to bring the parties together to maintain the trade union party. Mr. Justice Roper, of the Vacation Court declined to continue an injunction restraining Mr. Cotter from representing the Marine Workers' Union, including Southampton.

INTIMATIONS

J. B. LAL. THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SINGAPORE.

is now ready to receive anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz., Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hemiparesis, Earache, Giddiness, Toothache, Running of the Nose, Neuralgia, etc., etc., and

GUARANTEES TO CURE
the above diseases in less than
TWO MINUTES.

I can cure all kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.

\$1,000 REWARD.

A Reward of \$1,000 (one thousand) will be paid to any person who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 3 minutes, providing he does not make use of any medicine.

The medicine is my own preparation.
Consulting charge ... \$3.00
Visiting Fee ... 5.00

Consulting hours 9 A.M. to 12 Noon,
3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

J. B. LAL.

616 KING EDWARD HOTEL,
Room No. 48.
(1335)

New Consignments of the well-known Vafadis' Egyptian Cigarettes arriving monthly—Crown Prince, Non Plus Ultra, and Superfines.

For the Ladies—"DAMES" and "LA FRANCE."

FOR PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
APPLY AT THE SOLE AGENTS—

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
SHIPS SUPPLIED OUT OF BOND.
(1458)

X M A S C A R D S
SELECT
YOURS
NOW
Brewer & Co.
(1849)

Shining eyes and glossy curls

—of your little boy or girl,
that will not forever stay,
capture in pictures TO-DAY!

We have the sort
of an outfit you
want. Let us
show it to you.
26, Des Voeux Road, Central.

FOR SALE

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow, with modern 11 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown.
Further details apply.
4851 W. H. HUMPHREYS & Co.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for
Boxes QV, EF, RU, RW, TH, TU

WANTED—Young Married Russian Lady, good family, desires any kind of Employment. Has some knowledge of Sewing, 2 years experience as Red Cross Nurse. Speaks fair English. Reply to Box V.B., c/o Daily Press Office.
(3148)

TO BE LET—GODOWN—Special Two storied Godown, situated on the Praya near Bowring Canal, and containing approximately 5,000 square feet on each floor. To be let to the end of the year—Apply 12, office of this paper.
(324)

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

MORE POLICE FOR KOWLOON.

Kowloon residents will be pleased to learn that, in response to a letter of protest regarding the lack of adequate police protection, the Kowloon Residents' Association has received a definite promise from the Government that more police will be stationed in Kowloon. The Government's letter, which was read at the ordinary monthly meeting of the Committee held on Monday evening, further stated that "the recent arrival of recruits from England makes it possible to transfer more Europeans to Kowloon; and the Asiatic Police will be brought fully up to strength on the arrival of the men who are coming from Weihaiwei."

THE CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

Among the other interesting matters dealt with was a letter from the Government stating that although it could not see its way clear to increase the covered-in accommodation at the children's playground in Chatham Road, such as the Committee had applied for, it had no objection to the erection of additional wings. The Public Works Department is now being consulted on the matter.

BATHING FACILITIES.

It was also reported that in all probability Kowloon will have its own bathing facilities next year, although this matter is still in the negotiation stage. It is hoped that before another bathing season comes round arrangements will be completed whereby a swimming pool, with all the necessary dressing accommodation, will have been provided in Hungsham Bay.

INCREASED MEMBERSHIP.

The report of the Hon. Treasurer showed that there had been a further increase in the Association's membership during the past month, whilst the financial position is eminently satisfactory.

LEARNING TO DRIVE.

DISPUTE OVER A COURSE OF LESSONS.

An action concerning a fee paid for instruction in motor car driving was heard by the Police Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) yesterday morning.

According to the story of the would-be driver (an Indian), the proprietor of the Star Garage agreed on June 20th to teach him motor driving in consideration of the plaintiff paying him \$100 down and another \$100 when the plaintiff secured his driver's licence. When he went to the garage for his first lesson the Chinese drivers refused to teach him and when he saw the proprietor (Mr. Silva) about it the latter said that, it being summer time, they were too busy to teach him that month. When he called again Mr. Silva told him that there was no time to teach him, and advised him, as he would not be able to understand instructions given by Chinese, to go to an Indian driver to learn. Later on Mr. Silva repaid \$30 and promised that the balance should be forthcoming in the following month. He also undertook to give back the I.O.U. which the plaintiff had given in respect of the \$100 to be paid when he got his licence. The plaintiff claimed the return of the balance of \$70 and of the I.O.U. and costs of the action.

The defence was that after the plaintiff had been given two lessons he came to Mr. Silva and asked him for \$50 with which to procure a passage to Singapore. Mr. Silva gave him \$20 and said that if he returned to Hongkong he would be permitted, on giving back the \$30, to continue the lessons.

Ascertaining that the plaintiff was now desirous of continuing with the lessons, the Judge suggested that the case should be adjourned and that in the meantime the plaintiff should repay the \$30 and the parties should proceed with the course.

Mr. M. W. Lo (for the defence) said that he would press for costs as his client was willing, all along, to give the lessons.

The Judge: I think the offer of \$30 was a mean offer.

Mr. Lo: Not from a business point of view perhaps.

Finally it was agreed that the plaintiff should pay \$10 towards the defendant's costs and that the case should be adjourned sine die in order that the course suggested by the Court might be adopted.

Mr. H. O. Lee represented the plaintiff.

THE KOWLOON THEATRE.

For the next three nights—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—the ordinary picture programme at the Kowloon Theatre is to be supplemented by several ballet numbers, which will be offered by Miss Just Thomas, a talented prima ballerina, who will appear in a number of classical dances. The music for her offering will be furnished by Professor Valdemiroff.

THE TALE OF A BICYCLE.

FAILURE TO REPORT THEFT LEADS TO LOSS OF MACHINE.

If Genaro Calvo, a Kowloon youth, had reported the loss of his bicycle to the police at the time when he first missed it, instead of nearly a month later, it is quite likely that it would have been recovered and returned to him. As it was he was able to identify the cycle as his at the Magistrate's yesterday, when three Chinese were charged with receiving the bicycle, knowing it to have been stolen property, but the police were unable to secure a conviction and consequently the bicycle remains the property of one of the three defendants.

In the witness-box the youth told the Magistrate that the bicycle was given to him by his uncle, during the recent seamen's strike. There was a mark "Boscho Bros." on the frame, but this had been painted over. The machine disappeared from his home about three weeks ago. He did not report the matter to the police.

The Magistrate (Mr. Lindell): Why didn't you make a report to the police?

The youth: I thought it was at home somewhere, so I did not worry.

Continuing the witness said he had two bicycles, and consequently he did not bother much about the one that was stolen. On Monday afternoon he was told by a friend that he had seen the bicycle in a shop at Yaumati. He went there and recognised the bicycle as his. He then reported the matter to the police.

The Magistrate: Had any change been made to it except that the frame had been painted over?

Calvo, replied that the tyres, wheels and saddle had been changed. He identified the handle bars by a wooden grip which had a peculiarity. One of the pedals had been changed.

In reply to the Magistrate, Calvo said he first missed the bicycle on the 3rd or 4th of September.

Asked if he had any questions to put, the first defendant said he bought the bicycle from the second defendant last year. The second defendant in turn said he purchased the machine from the third defendant on November 20th, 1920.

A Chinese detective gave evidence as to visiting the Ming Sam bicycle shop, at No. 104 Nathan Road, on Monday afternoon. The complainant there identified the bicycle as his. The first defendant said he was the master of the shop and took him to Kowloon City where the second and third defendants lived. The second man said he purchased it from the third man and the third man from an elder brother.

Examined by the Magistrate, the first defendant said that he did not keep any account books now and that his account books for the last year had been destroyed. He had a bill proving that he purchased the machine from the second defendant.

The Magistrate said he did not think that any case had been made out. The bicycle seemed to have been entirely altered though it was shown quite openly in the shop, and that was not very far from where it was stolen.

Inspector Willis: Will your Worship make an order for the return of this bicycle?

The Magistrate: I cannot do that. There is no conviction and unless there is the property cannot revert.

"Are you willing to return the bicycle to the complainant?" asked the Magistrate of the first defendant.

The man replied that he could not as he had paid for the machine.

The three defendants were then discharged.

Addressing the complainant, the Magistrate said: You lost your bicycle and you took no steps to recover it until your friend told you where it was, and that was some time afterwards. As it is, the first defendant bought the bicycle in all good faith and therefore you must lose your machine.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A DOCTOR.

The date for hearing the case, in which Dr. W. T. Cheung is charged with making a false statement to the Registrar of Births and Deaths in respect of the death of a Chinese, has been fixed for Friday afternoon, the 12th inst. The case will be heard before Mr. Hamilton.

"EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA."

RETURNING TO VANCOUVER OWING TO MACHINERY DEFECTS.

We are informed by Mr. Allan Cameron, Oriental Manager, Canadian Pacific Steamship, that this ship has received cable advice that the *Empress of Australia* is returning to Vancouver owing to machinery defects, and that at present her sailing date to the East is uncertain.

HANGED IN A POLICE CELL.

DETERMINED CASE OF SUICIDE.

YESTERDAY'S DEATH INQUIRY.

An inquiry into the death of a police prisoner who committed suicide in a cell at the Kowloon Water Police Station was conducted at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, by Mr. R. E. Lindell, Coroner. The jury was composed of Messrs. T. F. Sherman, Yung Tsz Ming and Omar.

The deceased was found dead, hanging from the grating above the cell door. He had tied his trousers to one of the bars and placed his neck in the loop.

Dr. Smalley, Government Medical Officer in charge of Kowloon and the New Territories, said that on the afternoon of the 19th ult. he went to the Water Police Station, in response to a telephone call, and found the deceased lying dead in one of the cells with a mark round his neck. A post-mortem examination showed that death was due to strangulation.

In reply to the Coroner, the witness said it was possible for the man to tie the legs of his trousers to a bar of the grating by climbing on top of a sub in the cell and then put his neck into the loop so formed and kick away the tub.

Sgt. H. E. Langley, of the Water Police, said he was on charge-room duty on the 19th inst. The deceased was alone in No. 1 cell and there was another prisoner in No. 2 cell. Between 8 a.m. and 12 noon witness visited the cells twice and found everything in order. In the afternoon witness visited the cells at 1.15 p.m. and, again, everything was all right. There were two Chinese constables on duty in the charge-room. Their instructions were to visit the cells at regular intervals, but there was no constable actually on cell duty. At 3.50 p.m. witness was relieved by Sergeant Joy. About that time he had instructed a Chinese constable to count the prisoners in the cells in order to make up his prisoners' record before going off duty. A few seconds later the constable came running back and made a report, in consequence of which witness visited No. 1 cell and there found the deceased hanging from the grating above the door. He had taken off his trousers and secured the waist-band to the grating above the cell door.

The Coroner: How had he got up so high?—Witness: In the left-hand corner of the cell there was a bucket. He may possibly have stood on this and from there reached the grating and then swung himself off the bucket. The noose was quite loose. Continuing, witness said that Sergeant Joy held the body while he cut it down. It was still warm, but dead.

A Chinese constable deposed that he had instructions to visit the cells at intervals of half an hour. The deceased was taken out for police enquiries between 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. During the afternoon witness visited the cell 5 or 6 times, the last occasion being at 3.50 p.m. At 3.50 p.m. Sgt. Langley sent him back to count the prisoners, and he then found the deceased hanging by his neck.

Sub-Inspector Shannon said the deceased was arrested on the morning of the 18th for stealing a pair of shoes from the Kowloon Theatre. He was charged before the Magistrate the same morning, pleaded guilty, and was remanded in custody pending further enquiries regarding the theft of a number of chairs. At about 9.30 a.m. witness took the prisoner to Yaumati and there recovered a number of chairs and buckets. Prisoner was returned to the cell at 12.30 p.m. He was then cheerful and gave the police all the information required.

In reply to the Coroner, Inspector Angus, in charge of the Water Police Station, said that the constables on charge-room duty were instructed to visit the cells at regular intervals of half-an-hour.

The Coroner, in summing up, said there seemed to be no doubt as to the cause of death. The only point was whether or not the jury was satisfied with the police precautions. If they considered that this casualty could not have been prevented they would return a plain verdict of suicide. If they desired to add any comment to their verdict they were at liberty to do so.

After a brief absence the jury returned a verdict of suicide, to which they added the following rider:—

"That the bars of the cells above the door way and also where the cross-bars intersect the vertical bars should be protected on the inside by fine mesh netting of considerable strength to prevent occupants of the cells in future taking a similar course to that outlined in the present case."

MURDERER HANGED.

En Tai Mei, who murdered his step-mother two years ago by shooting her, and, who afterwards disappeared from the Colony, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, yesterday morning, when he was hanged at Victoria Gaol. The man was arrested about three months ago in his mother's house at Pukitum Road and was tried and convicted in the Supreme Court at the end of August.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR A NUISANCE.

LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY FINED.

The hearing, was concluded, yesterday, before Mr. Hamilton, at the Magistrate's, of a summons against the Hongkong Land Investment Company, as the owners of Ngan, Che Ching Lane for failing to comply with a notice to abate a nuisance by clearing a choked waste pipe.

Inspector Reid, of the Sanitary Department, gave evidence of the service of the notice.

The Magistrate asked why the summons was served on the owners.

Inspector Reid said he visited the houses in the lane to determine who was responsible, but found that the gratings in the kitchen sinks on each of the three floors were unchoked so, as none of the tenants appeared to be responsible, he served the summons on the owners.

Mr. W. J. Wilkinson, overseer of the Hongkong Land Investment Company, who represented the Company in the case, produced certain documents relative to a private agreement with the Sanitary Department which fixed the responsibility in these cases.

The Magistrate, after perusing the documents, said there was a letter from the Medical Officer of Health stating that nuisance notices should be served on the lessees of Chinese tenements owned by the defendant Company. In this case, apparently, the Department could not fix the responsibility on any of the tenants.

Mr. G. R. Sayer, Head of the Sanitary Department, who conducted the prosecution, said it was admitted that the drain was choked, and the Department had served notices on the defendants which were not complied with. The only defence was that the Company had a private agreement with the Department, that notices in respect of nuisances were to be served on the sub-lessees. Whilst admitting the existence of such an agreement, Mr. Sayer pointed out that the Company had the remedy, if they had an objection to being summoned in the present case, to ask for a review of the notice under the Ordinance. All they had to do, after receipt of the notice, was to remind the Department of the agreement. The Sanitary Department, on many occasions, had to deal with the sub-lessees of the Company in this matter of notices, and he complained that the register in which the Company was required to fill in the names of the tenants had not, until lately, been kept up-to-date so as to keep the Departmental officers fully acquainted with the particulars required. In many cases it had been the experience of the Department, in serving notices of nuisances committed, that the tenants would say that they had nothing to do with the upkeep of the tenements. Someone must be held responsible and, failing to fix the responsibility upon any of the tenants, the Company must be summoned.

Mr. Wilkinson, replying to what Mr. Sayer had said, informed the Magistrate that it was his practice to visit houses on receipt of a sanitary notice. In this case, the notice was at 4.48 hour one and this gave him no chance of seeing that the work was done. He added that he had been with the Company for thirteen years and this was the first summons he had seen served on the owners.

Asked by Mr. Hamilton as to why he did not ask for a review of the notice, Mr. Wilkinson replied that the present was an isolated case and they had never expected the work would have to be done by them.

The Magistrate, in imposing a fine of \$25, said the agreement did not affect of concern him at all. He was there to administer the Ordinance and was not bound by any agreement made outside the Court. It was quite clear that the notice which had been served on the owners had to be complied with. With the rest he was not concerned save one point, that the Company had neglected to take advantage of the remedy available to them.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

Vaggy is taking in the diths with her novels; Sylvia is on a fair way to becoming a big film star; Oliver has just been made manager at the motor works; Joyce is just Joyce and a help to her mother. Bobbie is doing jolly well with his song of "Passion Sweet." It is left to you to find out more on the nights of the 12th, 14th and 18th October by booking early at Moutrie's to-day for the A.D.C.'s production of "I'LL LEAVE IT TO YOU," a light comedy in 3 Acts by Noel Coward.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE

We have just received a very nice selection of

EVENING DRESSES

Suitable for the

RESTAURANT AND THEATRE

ALSO THE

NEWEST MODELS FOR THE SEASON

EVENING WRAPS

AND

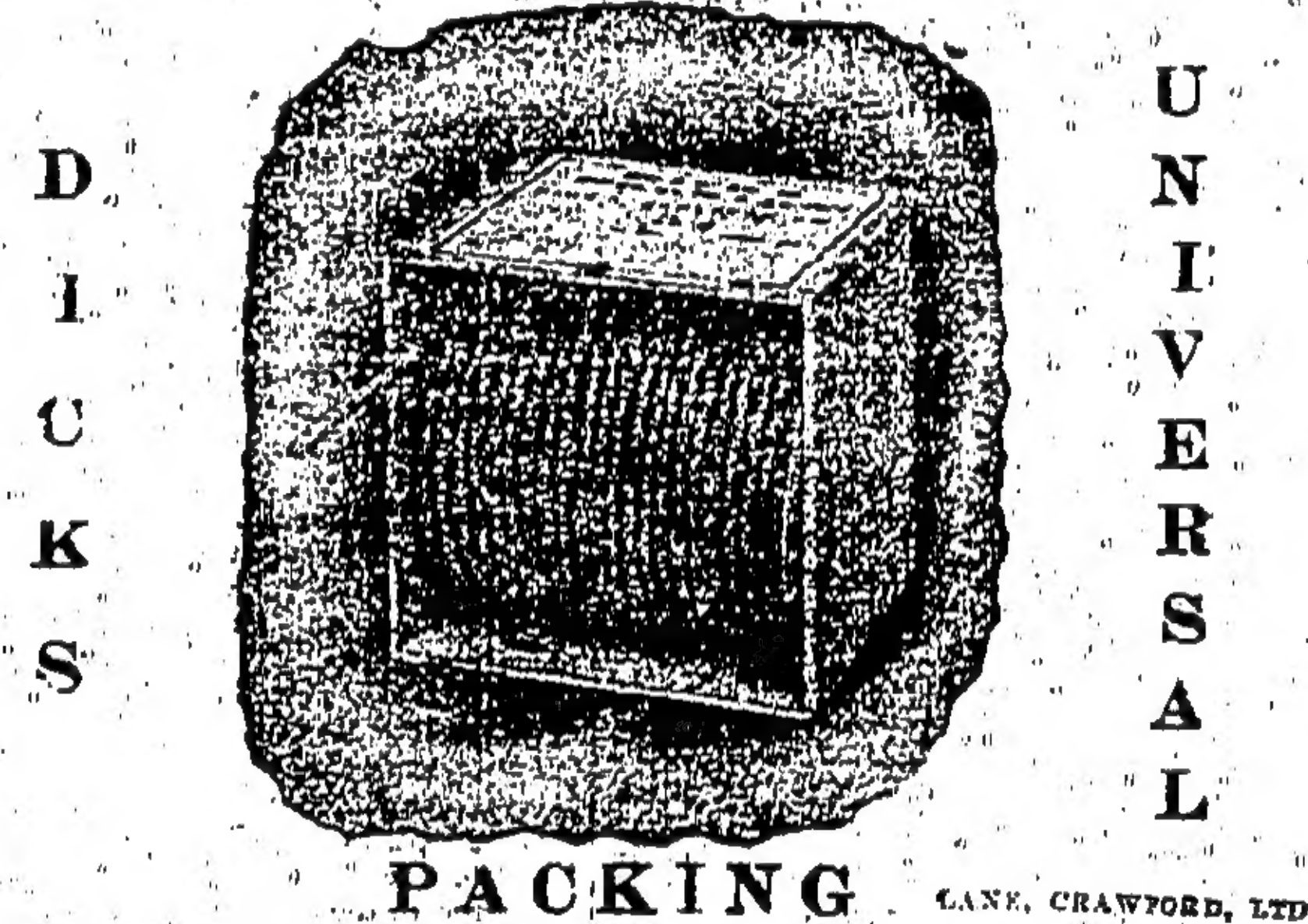
MOTOR COATS.

THE NEW

MARABOUTS

ARE SMART, USEFUL, AND ECONOMICAL.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



LATEST FOX TROTS

ON

COLUMBIA RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED

AT

ANDERSON'S

Powell

TELEPHONE C. 3146.

FOR VALUE IN GENTLEMEN'S FOOTWEAR.



In the "BAXONE" and "KELTIC" Brands of Footwear we are offering without question the Finest Value obtainable. SHOES \$18.50. BOOTS and BROGUE SHOES \$21.50. Stocked in Half Sizes and all Fittings. If you have not received one send for illustrated Catalogue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 8th instant. Hongkong, 4th October, 1922. [1572]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.
GENERAL HOLIDAY.

THIS Office will be open for all purposes from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon on MONDAY, the 8th October, 1922. Licensed Warehouses will be entirely CLOSED on that day. N. L. SMITH, Superintendent, Imports and Exports Office, Hongkong, 4th October, 1922. [1575]

NOTICE

OUR STORE, from the 5th inst., will be CLOSED at 6 P.M. instead of 7 P.M. A. TACK & CO. Hongkong, 5th October, 1922. [1570]

NOTICE

MR. O. J. LANGHAMMER has been authorised to sign our Firm per pro-uration as from THIS DAY on. HERBINGER & CO. Canton, October 5th, 1922. [1569]

NOTICE

THE MAH JAN, Esq., Merchant, residing in Cholon (Cochin-China), rue de Caligny, No. 370, begs to inform the Public that, since the year 1919, the Firm of BAN GUAN, of which he was the Sole Proprietor has become a Limited Company. He therefore informs the Creditors of the Private Firm of BAN GUAN, that all claims they may wish to enter against the Firm should be filed at his Private Residence, as above indicated, up to the 15th of DECEMBER, 1922. After this date no more claims will be accepted as Mr. TIA MAH JAN intends to avail himself of this Notice of Closing Business. [1571]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "MIGLIA."

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 4TH OCT., 1922. FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery will be obtained as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf, at B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer. Goods not cleared within 5 days, including date of arrival will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 4th September 1922. [1568]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., COPENHAGEN.

THE M/S

"ASIA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th of October, 1922, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS on the 11th of October, 1922, at 10 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 14th of October or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD. Agents. [1574]

NOTICE

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 12th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1922.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 12th October, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. MANUK, Secretary. 25th September, 1922. [1556]

INTIMATIONS

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

THE Consul-General for Portugal on the Occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the Portuguese Republic on 5th OCTOBER next, will be at Home to the Authorities, the Consular Corps, and the Members of the Portuguese Community at the Lusitano Club, Le Hoasa Street, between 11 o'clock and Noon. [1568]

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Business of the CHEUK KEE (焯記) FIRM, carried on by LI YAT CHO (李月初) at No. 84, WASHINGTON STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, has This Day been assigned to the Underagent who has not accepted the debts and liabilities of the said CHEUK KEE FIRM and who will continue to carry on the business under the firm name of CHEUK KEE COMPANY, as from the 2nd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1922. LI KUEN WO (李捐和) [1569]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 20, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL on THURSDAY, the 8th of OCTOBER, 1922, at Noon. The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd of September to 8th of October both days inclusive. DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 14th September, 1922. [1487]

HONGKONG LADIES' HOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD. (Top Floor), by kind permission, on WEDNESDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 1922, at 5.30 P.M. B. E. JENNINGS, Hon. Secretary. [1567]

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., will be held at the Office of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Royal Building, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of OCTOBER, 1922, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the meeting. A print of such draft new Articles and a print of the existing Articles of the Company may be seen at the Registered Office of the Company, Royal Building, Victoria, and at the Office of Messrs. DRACON, LOCKER, DRACON & HURSTON, 1, Des Voux Road Central, Victoria, and the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by being underlined in red. Should the meeting approve of such new Articles of Association, with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

"That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be, and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place on TUESDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER, 1922, at 9.30 o'clock in the FORENOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above mentioned Resolution.

Dated this 15th Day of September, 1922. By Order of the Board, S. J. JOBDAL, Secretary. [1494]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 17th, 18th and 19th October, 1922, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT.

Commencing each day at 9.30 a.m. with an interval from 12 Noon to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES, &c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—Life Boats, Dingies, Whalers, Oars, Cella and Electrical Fittings, Electric Cables, Cooking Stoves, Ship's Fittings, Iron Beds, Mattresses and Fittings, Steel Tanks, Life Belts, Carpets, Bags, Mats, Table Covers, Blankets, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber, Old Corrugated Canvas Bags, Old Asbestos, Old Leather, Old Woollen Rags, Old Brass, Copper, Lead and Gun Metal, Coal Sacks, Iron, Wood and Gun Metal Blocks, Lamps, Ganges, Steel Tubes, Steel Wire Rope, Oil, Chain, Cable, Drilling and Grinding Machines, Funnels and Cutter Engines, Tables, Chairs, Stools, Bins, Trunks, Compasses, Clocks, Sinks, Dairies, Iron Drums, Wooden Casks, Cable Drums, Fold up Lavatories, Old Packing Cases, &c., &c., &c.

A quantity of Structural Steel Work, comprising Stanchions, Beams, Struts, &c., and sundry other Steel Work, Rain Water Pipes, Gutters, &c.

Lots may be inspected on Monday, the 16th October, 1922.

SALE OF OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES AT KOWLOON on FRIDAY, 20th October, comprising:—

Foodstuffs, Beef, Condensed Provisions for poultry or pigs food, Remnants Serge, &c., Swimming Belts and Covers, Razors, Mess Gear, &c.

Terms of Sale.—As detailed in Catalogue. HUGHES & WATSON, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty. Hongkong, 30th September, 1922. [1556]

INTIMATIONS

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October, 1922, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Magazine Gap Rd. in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown lease, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1.	Between the Main Road and the Road leading to the Magazine Gap Rd.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,500

As per map plan. About 15,000 sq. ft. 1,500

1564

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"POLERIC"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 8th October, 1922, will be subject to rent. All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underagent on or before 15th October, 1922, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th October, 1922, at 9.30 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th September, 1922. [1562]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF MELBOURNE"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 7th October, 1922, will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underagent on or before 14th October, 1922, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th September, 1922. [1563]

SS. "AZAY LE RIDEAU."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MAR-SEILLES HAVRE, LA ROCHELLE, FALGOC & COGNAC also Cargo from same Ports as at "MEINAM" and "LIEUTENANT DE MISSISSIPPI" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, to-day, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remained undelivered after Friday, the 9th Oct., 1922, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th Oct., 1922, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on Friday, the 9th Oct., 1922, at 10 A.M. by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS. No Fire Insurance has been effected. A. JOHARD, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 30th September, 1922. [1565]

THE CORONET.

GEORGE ARLISS

IN

THE DEVIL.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

JUBI THOMAS

PRIMA BALLEERINA

IN SONGS AND DANCES.

THE U.P. TRAIL.

INTIMATION

Christmas Cards

Art reproductions of a Very Fine Series of Photographs of CHINESE SCENES, specially taken by an European Expert. Will be highly appreciated by friends at Home.

BOX OF ONE DOZEN \$3.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

BIRTH.

LACHAN.—At "Gho Ho," Daitotoi, Formosa, on September 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. LACHAN, a daughter. [1571]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 5TH, 1922.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

Though there is no law yet in China on the lines of the ordinance which the Hongkong Government has just passed regulating the industrial employment of children, it is of interest to observe that there are not a few important indications of an awakening consciousness in China in regard to labour conditions. We allude not merely to the fact that many of the Chinese newspapers exhibit a good deal of sympathy with the growing demand for the improvement of labour conditions, but in quite recent times we have seen large industrial concerns established by Chinese enterprise which have been marked by a regard for the welfare of their employees quite in line with anything that the West can show. There is, for instance, a cotton mill at Chengchow (Honan) occupying a site of fifteen acres and employing a labour force of 4,500. The leading spirit of the enterprise is Mr. H. Y. Mo, who is known as "The Cotton King of China," a man of very enlightened views. When the mill was opened two years ago Mr. Mo stated the attitude of the owners towards labour in these terms:—

"The modern capitalist values highly the energy of his employees because it is the unseen capital of industry. The employees must be trained to exert their energy economically or scientifically. The employer should always be on the alert as to the increase of his employees' energy through proper boarding, sanitation, peace of mind and timely rest. It is the duty of the employer to educate the labourers. The more he tries to do so, the more efficient his men will become. This mill is not only owned by the shareholders, but also by the employees; not only jointly owned by the shareholders and employees, but also by the people of this city."

Of another large Chinese organisation—the Commercial Press, Ltd., of Shanghai—described as the biggest printing house in the whole of the Far East, we read that the hours of labour are restricted to nine per day, and to six days a week. The employees share in the profits of the concern, and provision is made for pensions for employees of long service. The establishment has a savings department and provides school privileges, from kindergarten to high school. It is also mentioned that "a female worker is not only allowed to retain her position during childbirth, but she is given one month off before and another month after confinement. What is more, she is given an extra five dollars when she leaves and another five dollars on her return. Nursing babies of mothers working in the factory are allowed to be brought in to be fed during work hours."

These are, doubtless, very exceptional cases in China, but they are two large and prominent concerns and they set an example of the greatest value and importance. The time will come when the Chinese Government will be persuaded to do more than it has done yet to bring industrial conditions in China generally more into line with the spirit of the International Labour Convention which is attached to the Covenant of the League of Nations, of which China was one of the signatories. In view of the backwardness of labour conditions in China, the International Labour Conference at Washington set up a special standard to which countries like China are expected to conform. This standard allows for adult labour a working day of 10 hours with a maximum of 60 hours a week; and provides that children under 15 years of age shall not work more than eight hours a day and 48 hours a week, with one day's holiday in every seven. This factory law was to be made applicable to all establishments employing more than one hundred hands and it was provided that it should come into force immediately. What has yet been done in China in this direction, however, has been done by the labour unions and by a few enlightened employers of labour rather than by legislation, but we venture to think that the enactment by the Legislative Council of Hongkong of a law to regulate the employment of children in this Colony will stimulate the public authorities in China to a greater appreciation of their own responsibilities in the matter of factory legislation, especially in view of the ever-increasing number of industrial establishments on modern lines that are making their appearance in China.

Monday next is a general holiday in Hongkong.

To-day is the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival, and also the 12th anniversary of the Portuguese Republic.

Mr. C. W. Louis Pereira has died at Colombo, at the age of 66 years. He was proprietor of the Oriental Boat Company, a well-known figure in shipping circles and did a lot of work for the big shipping companies. He had been connected with Colombo harbour for nearly half a century.

Mr. S. Barton, C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Shanghai, was entertained at dinner last week by the Union Club. Mr. Chang Nieh-yu, who presided over the gathering, made some remarks on the importance of education in promoting co-operation, including the following: "I would point out also that in your Hongkong University you have a British educational institution which might be boosted. It seems that in Hongkong you have the Little Britain in contrast to Great Britain and many young men and business men may be educated there in the University preparatory to visiting the United Kingdom itself and they would reap all the indirect benefits that would accrue to British and Chinese trade."

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Football Club was held last evening in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's Board-room, by kind permission. Mr. J. Rodger, jun., presiding. The following officers were elected:—President, Mr. R. M. Dyer; Vice-President, Mr. R. J. Wilton; Chairman, Mr. J. McCubbin; captain of the Rugby team, Mr. S. J. Jordan; vice-captain, Mr. G. G. N. Tinson; captain of the Soccer eleven, Mr. J. W. McPhail; vice-captain, Mr. A. S. Forsyth; hon. secretary, Mr. W. Brown; hon. treasurer, Mr. J. B. Speirs; Committee (Rugby representatives)—Messrs. J. Ralston and A. L. Gace; (Soccer representatives)—Messrs. R. S. Logan and J. Rodger, jun. A letter from the Football Association asking the Club to hand over to the Association the management of the Hongkong Football Shield, was referred to the Committee with power to act. The opinion was expressed that the Club, having received the shield from the community, had no power to divest itself of the trust; nevertheless the Club desired to work in cordial co-operation with the Association. A vote of thanks to the officials concluded the proceedings.

Monday next is a general holiday in Hongkong.

To-day is the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival, and also the 12th anniversary of the Portuguese Republic.

Manila has a "broadcasting station" at Camp Nichols, with wave lengths of 400 metres. Radiophone concerts are being given.

The Manila Observatory reports a cyclone or typhoon near or over the northern Ladrone or Mariana Islands, direction unknown.

It is reported that Dr. C. C. Wu, son of the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang, will be appointed by the President, as Chinese Minister to Great Britain.

A shop-keeper frustrated an attempt by armed robbers to rob his shop, at No. 1, Cochran Street, on Tuesday night. He was aroused from sleep by the appearance of four men in the room. They attempted to tie his arms with string, but he struggled violently and succeeded in rousing the neighbourhood with his cries and the robbers were forced to beat a hasty retreat. Before going, one of the robbers stabbed the shop-keeper in the arm and right side. The man is now in hospital.

Twenty-five thousand taels is claimed as damages by Mr. Ponson Chu, a well-known Shanghai Chinese attorney, against Mr. Robert T. Bryan for defamation and slander. Petitioner claims, in respect of certain statements made by Mr. Bryan, who is a local American lawyer and a member of the law firm of Davies and Bryan. The action is based on a statement that in the Mixed Court at Shanghai, the defendant called the plaintiff a liar and a "crook." The petition avers that the slander was repeated outside the Court.

President Li Yuan Heng tendered a farewell banquet to Sir Beilby F. Alston to-day. All the members of the Cabinet, Dr. W. W. Yen, Wang Tah Siah and other prominent personages were present.

THREATENED RICKSHA STRIKE.

SHANGHAI COOLIES THREATEN DIRECT ACTION.

SHANGHAI, October 4th.

A strike of rickshamen is threatening Shanghai. The sub-former of the Star Ricksha Company have issued a manifesto declaring that the ricksha-pullers are ceasing work on the 7th inst, unless the Company settles their grievances regarding payments for repairs and rent of rickshas.

[The S.C. Daily News a few weeks ago published the following statement: "Criticism recently passed on Shanghai ricksha companies was discussed at a meeting of the Chinese and Foreign Ricksha Owners' Guild held at headquarters. A Chinese ricksha proprietor characterized as 'pure imagination' the statement that the companies derived \$500 a year from a ricksha costing \$130. He pointed out that tyres cost \$10 a year, repairs and housing from \$70 to \$80 and licences for the International and French Concessions \$20, so that an owner made only from \$10 to \$20 per annum on each vehicle. He indignantly denied the suggestion that the ricksha companies got rich on the blood and sweat of the coolies. This speaker went on to say that the coolies, earning \$20 a month, would be tolerably well off but for the bad habits of some of them. They even had the habit of mortgaging the water-proof rain apron and jackets provided for them. A foreign owner is reported to have said that many of the coolies were making good money and preferred to remain public coolies rather than go into private employ.]

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE NORTH.

PEKING, October 3rd.

Little Hsu has joined Hsu Chung Chih at Yenping, while the Mukden General, Wang Yung Chuang has also linked up with Hsu Chung Chih.

The attitude of Wang Shen Chen is doubtful and Li Hou Chi has sent a delegate to sound the latter.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO SIR BEILBY ALSTON.

PEKING, October 4th.

President Li Yuan Heng tendered a farewell banquet to Sir Beilby F. Alston to-day. All the members of the Cabinet, Dr. W. W. Yen, Wang Tah Siah and other prominent personages were present.

THREATENED RICKSHA STRIKE.

SHANGHAI COOLIES THREATEN DIRECT ACTION.

SHANGHAI, October 4th.

A strike of rickshamen is threatening Shanghai. The sub-former of the Star Ricksha Company have issued a manifesto declaring that the ricksha-pullers are ceasing work on the 7th inst, unless the Company settles their grievances regarding payments for repairs and rent of rickshas.

[The S.C. Daily News a few weeks ago published the following statement: "Criticism recently passed on Shanghai ricksha companies was discussed at a meeting of the Chinese and Foreign Ricksha Owners' Guild held at headquarters. A Chinese ricksha proprietor characterized as 'pure imagination' the statement that the companies derived \$500 a year from a ricksha costing \$130. He pointed out that tyres cost \$10 a year, repairs and housing from \$70 to \$80 and licences for the International and French Concessions \$20, so that an owner made only from \$10 to \$20 per annum on each vehicle. He indignantly denied the suggestion that the ricksha companies got rich on the blood and sweat of the coolies. This speaker went on to say that the coolies, earning \$20 a month, would be tolerably well off but for the bad habits of some of them. They even had the habit of mortgaging the water-proof rain apron and jackets provided for them. A foreign owner is reported to have said that many of the coolies were making good money and preferred to remain public coolies rather than go into private employ.]

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENTS.)

POSITION IN THE NEAR EAST
AN APPEAL BY M. VENIZELON.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The attitude of Greece is probably foreshadowed in a letter to the *Times* from M. Venizelos pleading that until the Peace Treaty is concluded and executed East Thrace shall be occupied by Allied troops in order to enable the Allies to assure the orderly evacuation of the Christian population before the Turkish occupation begins. Mr. Venizelos apprehends otherwise that the Turks will annihilate the Christians, and the Allied officers will be powerless to control them.

EARLIER CABLES.

A GROUNDLESS SOVIET PROTEST.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Soviet's protest against "blockade" of the Straits is described as groundless. There is no blockade of the Bosphorus or Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINE AND FAMILY
REACH SICILY.

PALERMO, October 3rd.

Ex-King Constantine and his family have arrived about the *Patria*, escorted by a destroyer.

TURKS RETIRING ON CHANAK
FRONT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 3rd.

The Turkish column which withdrew from Ereğli, and afterwards moved circuitously, eventually approached closer to Chanak. To-day's report shows a slight backward movement along the entire Chanak front.

EXCHANGES AFFECTED.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Marks depreciated in London to 4.325. Politics in the Near East appear to be worrying Continental exchange operators. Sterling on New York rallied to 4.374.

ALLIED GENERALS MEET TURKISH
LEADER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4th.

The Allied Generals have arrived at Mudania. They had a preliminary consultation this morning and met the Turkish representative, Ismet Pasha, in the afternoon. The meeting was adjourned until to-morrow to allow of the attendance of the Greek General.

ALLIED DEBTS TO AMERICA.

PLAIN TALK BY AMERICAN
BANKER.

NEW YORK, October 3rd.

The well-known American banker, Mr. Thomas Lamont, addressing ten thousand delegates at the American Bankers' Convention, said the question of inter-Allied indebtedness had reached a stage in the public opinion both of America and Europe in which reparations were taking a secondary place. Germany either could not or would not pay anything like the reparations total fixed by the Versailles Treaty. He appealed to the practical sense of Americans to determine what, if any, Allied debts to America could not be collected and should be written off "in order that we may quit fooling ourselves."

Mr. Lamont declared that Europe was spending economically, notwithstanding the stormy political situation. He also criticised the American Tariff, which protects industries not requiring protection, while cutting off important foreign markets from manufacturers and farmers. America was recovering from business depression, though the low prices of farm produce, strikes, the tariff, inter-Allied loans and reparations were still standing in the path of full prosperity.

Mr. Herriek, American Ambassador to France, speaking at the same meeting, predicted that within a year America would formulate a programme leading to the rejuvenation of Europe.

LOCK-OUT AT GERMAN
ELECTRICAL WORKS."GO SLOW" POLICY AND THE
RESULT.

BERLIN, October 3rd.

The Siemens-Halske Company has closed its works, rendering ten thousand workers idle, following threats of violence by a number of workmen in consequence of the dismissal of a shop steward.

The Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft has dismissed ten thousand men from one of its works, owing to the "caanny" attitude of some of the workmen.

FRENCH SHIPPING STRIKE.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT GRANT
EIGHT HOUR DAY.

PARIS, October 3rd.

Discussing the dispute in regard to the abolition of the eight-hour day for the Mercantile Marine, M. Rio, Under-Secretary for the Merchant Marine, opined that overseas ports would not follow the example of the *Inscrits Maritimes de Marseille* by striking. He was confident that a settlement would be reached, and declared that, whatever the *Inscrits Maritimes* did, the Government's unanimous decision would be strictly adhered to.

LATEST CABLES.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN
NORTH BENGAL.

THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Serious floods are announced from North Bengal extending from Jamalgaon to Santahar. Practically all cattle, houses, and foodstuffs have been destroyed and a large number of lives lost. One report says it is probable that there are thousands of victims. The number of the homeless and destitute is incalculable. Relief measures are being taken.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

FULL AMNESTY OFFERED TO
OFFENDERS.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Irish Government has issued a proclamation offering a full amnesty to offenders surrendering arms by October 15th.

LIMITATION OF RUBBER
PRODUCTION.DUTCH GROWERS FAVOUR BRITISH
PLAN.

AMSTERDAM, October 3rd.

The *Telegraaf* learns that several Dutch rubber growers, who favour limitation of production, have declared that, if and when the British plan is carried out, they also will voluntarily fall into line with the scheme of restriction.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

SUGGESTED METHOD OF IMPROVE-
MENT.

LONDON, October 3rd.

A correspondent in the *Times* suggested that the Rubber Growers' Association should establish a small estate purely for the purposes of experimental and research work and the training of future managers and sub-managers. The *Times* considers the suggestion valuable, and hopes that the Association will carefully consider it.

PASSING THE IRISH
CONSTITUTION.

OATH OF LOYALTY ADOPTED.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Irish Provisional Parliament, by a large majority, adopted a motion accepting an Article embodying the Oath of Loyalty. The rapid and smooth progress hitherto warrants the belief that the full Constitution, based on the Treaty, will be passed in time for submission to the British Parliament at the autumn session.

STRIKE IN DUTCH CIGAR
FACTORY.

MEN OBJECT TO WAGES CUT.

AMSTERDAM, October 3rd.

A general strike has broken out in cigar factories at Haarlem, Kampen and Delft against a proposed reduction of wages by 5 per cent. and the introduction of a 45-hour week. The strike is only sporadic in Amsterdam, as most of the employers have yielded to the men's objections.

BIG OIL DEPOT FOR
CARDIFF.NEW YORK BACKING THE
ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, October 3rd.

A scheme has been inaugurated at Cardiff for the establishment of an oil-importing industry similar to the Anglo-Persian at Swansea, with a capital of £500,000. It is understood that New York oil magnates are backing the venture.

WHY THE MARK HAS DEPRECIATED.

The City Editor of the *Times* after a visit to Germany wrote a month ago that the currency inflation which was primarily responsible for depreciation of the mark was not due to reparations but to the continuance of the unbalanced finances commenced in 1914. Inflation caused default which will continue unless inflation is stopped. A moratorium should be granted conditional on balancing the Budget and accepting an international commission of control which should be authorised to end the moratorium.

If inflation continues an expert Committee should draw up a scheme for the definite fixation of reparations in conjunction with the settlement of inter-Allied debts and the restoration of sound finances to enable Germany to pay substantial reparations. The position of the mark is not justified by the actual economic conditions but is due to speculative selling. This is proved by the fact that prices and wages are much below the world's level. Marks fell and rose 30 per cent. in a couple of weeks. There should be permanent devolution of the mark and the issue of a new currency. The cessation of inflation would automatically stop the flight of the mark.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT
LOANS.

30 PER CENT. INTEREST.

The following special article is reproduced from the *Peking Daily News* of September 22nd:

On Wednesday morning a Presidential Mandate authorised the suspension of the whole Russian share of the Boxer Indemnity upon the expiration of the period of postponement. Emphasis must be laid on the word "whole," because in July, 1920, a part of the Russian indemnity—amounting to some £800,000, or about 23rds of the whole—was already suspended. The other one-third had been previously postponed for five years by an agreement in March, 1917, with the then Russian Government which was recognised by China, and that agreement expired by the end of this year. As there is no Central Government in Russia which is recognised by that country, payment on this fund cannot be resumed, and, therefore, this one-third, together with the other two-thirds already suspended in 1920, will not be paid after the expiration of the five year period.

This is the sum which will be used as security for the pending issue of treasury notes. Some foreign papers doubt the legality of this measure, because they think this means a repudiation of China's obligation to Russia. In this they are making a great mistake. The Russian indemnity is only suspended because there is no recognised government in Russia to which the money may be paid. It does not mean that the money will never be paid, as is the case with Germany and Austria. In the last two cases, the payment is entirely cancelled, but in the case of Russia, it is only suspended for the time being. When a Central Government in Russia is recognised by this country, arrangements will be made with it concerning the indemnity fund.

An English contemporary also argues that the application of this indemnity fund to a new series of treasury notes involves unfairness to former creditors of the Government. This is plausible, but not true. The fund has never been pledged to any creditor besides the holders of the Seventh Year Short Term Bonds, and when these bonds are completely redeemed by the end of this year, it is entirely at the disposal of the Government. The other two-thirds have been pledged as security for the Third and Fourth Year Bonds, and after their redemption, to the Consolidated Loan Service. But this one-third which is now suspended by Mandate is not pledged to anything after the end of this year.

Neither can it be said that this step means any injustice to the general creditors of the Government. They are all given a pledge of some fund, for instance, salt surplus or wine and tobacco revenue, and they fix their interest rates (in the case of temporary loans) or the price of the bonds (in the case of funded debts) according to their valuation of the security. One case may be mentioned to represent the rest. The Fifth Year Bonds are now quoted at below 40, and many present holders have paid only that much for them. If the Russian indemnity can be used as security for these bonds, their quotation will immediately go up to 50 or more. The bondholders would find this value of their investments doubled overnight, without any effort on their part. In other words, they would have received an "uncaptured increment." Hence, in point of justice, there seems to be no need of applying this fund to the old loans.

On the other hand, the Government owes the college teachers and many other public servants salaries which should have been paid long ago. It would mean an injustice to these people if they are not allowed to share some of the proceeds of the new issue. There is, for instance, no reason why the members of the Metropolitan police force, who perform their duties in the streets in fair weather or foul, should not be given preference to the rich investors who live in comfortable homes and speculate in Government bonds. It is to be expected that, if the new issue of treasury notes is successful, the fund will be used partly for payment of former loans and partly for administrative arrears, and in that case, the question of justice must be tempered with considerations for the benefit of the Government.

Whatever might be said of Chang Hu as a public servant, his plan for the consolidation of temporary loans by the issue of the Salt Surplus Bonds is a step which must be done by the Government sooner or later. It was a pity that personal opposition to him should have defeated that plan of consolidation, with the result that the bonds got into circulation in large amounts without in the least diminishing the temporary indebtedness of the Government. These temporary loans all bear interest at 20 per cent. or more (usually 18 per cent. per month which means according to Chinese custom 21.6 per cent. a year), and constitute a heavy burden on the taxpayers, from whom the money must ultimately come for payment of their principal and interest. It is this consideration, rather than the consideration of justice, that argue for the early repayment of the temporary loans. The new issue of treasury notes is fixed at ten million dollars only, an amount which is entirely inadequate to redeem all these obligations, but which cannot be increased because the indemnity fund that will be used as security is limited. It is hoped that the Government will, after the success of this issue is assured, arrange a bond issue for the consolidation of its temporary loans on some other security or the old securities that have been pledged for them.

CLIMBER OVERCOME ON SNOWDON.

Mr. Thomas Armstrong, General Manager of the Commercial Union Assurance, while climbing Snowdon, recently, in the company of his son, collapsed and died.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE AND CHINESE
EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, August 24th.

SHELL SHOCK.

A Government Blue Book is usually a dull and dry-as-dust record of soulless facts; but the Blue Book just issued on "Shell Shock" containing the report of Lord Northcliffe's Committee of Inquiry into connection with the War Office is a notable exception. I think it would not be too much to say that never before has so much human interest been packed into a Government publication. It contains, for example, the following personal statement by Commander N. D. Holbrook, R.N., who gained the V.C. for his magnificent courage as a submarine commander:

"I used to feel in an awful funk at times," he told the Committee. "It is absurd to say you do not. I have yet to meet the fellow who will lie in his ship at the bottom of the sea and be depth-charged and not suffer 'cold-feet.' I felt the strain, but did not realise it at the time; but when you get back to harbour you must have rest."

This frank confession is matched by others of a similar character, by men equally brave. It provides a basis for argument in any discussion on personal courage in warfare. It explodes the idea that the hero, as the novelists paint him, is incapable of fear.

BROADCASTING.

Many hundreds of people who were in a desperate hurry to provide themselves with wireless receiving sets to "listen-in" to concerts and messages flashing about through the ether are sadly disappointed. The Postmaster-General insists upon some one body being made responsible for the formation of a company—the Wireless Broadcasting Company, it is called—who will make all arrangements under the scheme. Half-a-dozen companies were to have had free scope, each operating in a given area of the country, but obviously it is easier to control one responsible body than many.

It has, however, involved delay, and I learn that the articles of association of the new Company have not as yet been officially approved. Meanwhile, the Marconi Company are broadcasting concerts once a week from their station near Chelmsford, and a musical programme comes through once or twice a week from the Hague. The possibilities of development when the scheme gets working are very great. Nobody will have more cause to rejoice than the dwellers in country districts, who will be able to enjoy "listening-in" every night to entertainments specially organised for the benefit of all possessing wireless sets, and to hear the latest news.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE'S FUNERAL.

Lord Northcliffe's funeral was the occasion of a remarkable demonstration. Faded Royalties and political personages have had there the homage of sepulchral rites, but never before have the doors been opened to a man connected with the making of newspapers. The Dean of Westminster offered the use of the Abbey for a memorial service prior to the interment at Finchley, and no doubt the offer was meant in part as recognition of the assistance that Lord Northcliffe rendered in his various journals to raise the £100,000 needed for the restoration of the historic fabric. The holding of such a service seemed to mark the beginning of a new era. It is significant of changed ideas in this country about the power and position of the Press in relation to national life.

The congregation within the Abbey was representative of almost every section of the community, but it was noticeable that very few politicians were present. As a class they have no reason to love the late head of the Northcliffe Press. Most of them feared him—or rather they were afraid of the tremendous instrument of publicity he controlled—and those who refused to come when he beckoned had to pay for it.

Perhaps the most unusual feature associated with the funeral was a procession of some hundreds of working journalists who marched from Fleet Street along the Strand and Whitehall to Westminster Abbey. It was a sincere tribute to Lord Northcliffe as the man who raised the remuneration and status of newspaper workers higher than before he appeared in journalism. As an employer he was exacting, often capricious, and sometimes ruthless; but he paid like a prince.

It is curiously interesting to read the different estimates that have been published of Lord Northcliffe's life and character. They range from adulation in his own papers to mordant criticism in such journals as *Truth* and *The Spectator*. One point that is generally made is to the effect that in the larger field of affairs he accomplished little that was constructive. The fact, of course, is that he was not really a great journalist in the sense that one thinks of Delane of the *Times*, or Mudford of the *Standard*, or Stead in the palmy days of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. But he was a very great business man, with genius for organisation, and an almost uncanny aptitude for selecting clever people to carry out his ideas.

When Lord Northcliffe burst explosively into Fleet Street in the early nineties and shattered the easy-going ways of the editors of that day whose newspapers were content to cater only for two or three million people who took politics seriously. They were the people who read verbatim reports of Parliamentary speeches and discussed foreign affairs with becoming solemnity. The future *Poor* saw that between 30 and 40 millions were being turned out by the Board Schools who wanted something different—something "snippety" (Continued at foot of next column.)

10,500,000 ROUBLES FOR
ONE POUND STERLING.AN EXCHANGE PROBLEM FOR A
LONDON JUDGE.

Mr. Alexander Boardman, of Comeragh-road, Fulham, W., was the plaintiff in a petition of right against the Crown in the King's Bench Division in mail week for a declaration that he was entitled to the repayment in sterling of the equivalent of 250,000 roubles which he lent to the Rev. Frank North, the resident British chaplain in Moscow, for the relief of destitute Britons in Moscow in 1919 and 1920. The question for the court was the rate of exchange at which the money should be repaid. The Government had admitted liability.

Mr. J. B. Matthews, K.C., for Mr. Boardman, said the British Government had offered Mr. Boardman £90. 18s. 3d. in settlement of his claim.

Mr. Matthews described how people of British nationality in Moscow were in great distress under the Soviet regime and how no money could be got from home. Mr. North persuaded them to sell up all they had to help each other. Mr. Boardman was one of those who sold all he had.

Mr. Justice Bailhache: A distinct scriptural atmosphere seemed to prevail. They gave all they had to help others—with this difference, that they were given a promise that the money would be returned to them.

Giving evidence for the Crown, Mr. North denied that he gave the people who lent the money an assurance as to the repayment by the Government at any definite rate of exchange.

The court was amused at the statement of Mr. Meyer, a sub-manager of the Russian Bank in London, who said the official quotation at the moment was 10,500,000 roubles to the £. The unofficial quotation was much higher.

Mr. Matthews: To carry away a £5 worth of roubles one would want a motor-lorry. (Laughter.) That's why they used rouble notes as labels for beer bottles.

Mr. Justice Bailhache said he decided that, so far as the Soviet rouble was concerned, there was no rate of exchange. (Laughter.) He thought the proper rate of exchange was 430 roubles to the £. Judgment would be entered for £251. 8s. in favour of Mr. Boardman, with costs.

and smart in the shape of news. He made it his business to exploit this vast constituency of readers, and incidentally revolutionised journalism.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

The last time I met Lord Northcliffe was shortly before he left England for his tour round the world. I called by invitation to see him at his palatial house in Carlton Gardens in order to discuss the question of Chinese education. He was then far from well. At the time I had been writing a number of articles on the subject, which was one that enormously attracted Lord Northcliffe, who seemed to perceive in the extension of facilities for the education of young Chinese in this country a sound means of establishing closer commercial relations between China and Great Britain. He went into the matter with characteristic thoroughness, and a scheme was sketched in broad outline. But Fate willed otherwise. "I am out of health," he said, a little ruefully I thought, and indeed a doctor was in attendance upon him. A few days later he went abroad for a brief change; and later on came the famous tour.

PRIME MINISTER'S WAR BOOK.

In literary and publishing circles there is naturally a good deal of talk about Mr. Lloyd George's new war book which is to appear in the Spring. It has been his intention to place upon record his account of the greatest catastrophe that ever came upon the world at a more or less distant period when he had retired from politics; but he has decided to let the world have the story without delay because so many ill-informed works have been issued of late.

Of course, nobody has had a better opportunity than the Prime Minister of knowing the actual facts, seeing that he was a leading actor in the mighty drama. But what interests people most of all at the moment is the stupendous sum Mr. Lloyd George is to receive for his literary labours. Some wild rumours have been afloat as to this; but I understand the price he will be paid is £20,000. It is said that at this figure he will receive payment at the rate of £1 a word!

The book is to be published by the House of Cassell, and both the serial and book rights have been secured by Sir William Berry, one of the proprietors and Editor-in-Chief of the *Sunday Times*, who is also connected with the publishing firm.

PRINCE FUND AND ROYALTY.

The announcement that the Prince of Wales is to preside at the Diamond Jubilee dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund next May suggests the comment that nobody equal in rank has previously accepted this position. The Duke of Cambridge presided in the sixties, and Prince Arthur of Connaught in 1913; at the Jubilee of the Fund; but next year's gathering will be notable with the Earl of Argyll in the chair. The list of past Presidents includes many famous names, such as Charles Dickens, Gladstone, James Anthony Froude, the historian Sir W. H. Russell, war correspondents of Crimean fame, and many ambassadors, diplomats, and statesmen. The Fund is established for the relief of necessitous members of the literary departments of the Press, and for their dependents. Last May Lord Leverhulme, the Soap King, presided, and over £14,000 was raised.—H.B.

THE NEW TRADE ROUTE
TO RUSSIA.THIS YEAR'S KARA SEA
EXPEDITION.

Two Russian steamers of 3,000 tons, the *Trotsky* and the *Arca*, left the Surrey commercial docks recently after discharging timber from Archangel, to take part in this year's Kara Sea Expedition. The new northern trade route to Siberia, opened for the first time by the Soviet Government last summer, has proved successful, and the enterprise promises important expansion when normal conditions return.

The scheme is to send out a fleet of steamers every year to the mouths of the Ob and Yenisei to exchange the agricultural machinery urgently needed by the peasants of Eastern Siberia, for the furs, hides, and other produce of the country. The *Trotsky* and the *Arca* will be joined at Tromsø by three other steamers, one of which has been loaded at Liverpool and the other two at Hamburg.

The fleet is accompanied by the Russian icebreaker *Lenin*, which has been fitted out at Newcastle. It is only possible to enter the Siberian rivers for six weeks in the year. The expedition will reach the mouth of the Ob in the last week in August, and will return to England early in October.

The expedition is organised for the Russian Government by the All-Russian Co-operative Society in London ("Arco"), which owns the steamers, buys the goods for export, and arranges the sale of the return cargoes in Western Europe. For months before the expedition arrives the Siberian goods are collected by the Soviet trade authorities throughout the vast railway regions of Eastern Siberia, and brought 2,000 miles down the Ob by barges. This year the transshipment is taking place at Nori port, about 50 miles nearer the sea than last year's depot.

About 10,000 tons of cargo, including £150,000 worth of agricultural machinery, is going out this season. Twenty thousand ploughs are in the consignment, also saws for timber working, 1,000 tons of steel, under twine, chemicals for use in the leather industry, as well as sporting guns, &c., for hunting. These things will be distributed throughout the country by the waterway. Some of the ploughs have been bought in Germany, the sieves and stiers in Austria, and the bulk of the remaining items from makers of agricultural machinery.

AN ADVENTUROUS JOURNEY.

The exports have been selected to satisfy the most urgent requirements of Siberian agriculture and industry, but they do not begin to meet the enormous demands of Siberia. The size of the annual shipments is only limited by the credits available. With normal trading conditions and adequate capital, it should be possible to send out a stream of steamers during the short time that the rivers are sufficiently ice-free for navigation. Produce to the value of several millions could be exported annually from Siberia by this route, and Siberia could take an unlimited quantity of Western products—including Lancashire cotton.

Before the revolution, explorers and merchants had urged the possibilities of the northern route, but all enterprises were strangled in red tape. The Soviet authorities have put up a series of wireless stations along the northern coast for the purpose of guiding and keeping in touch with the steamers. There are four stations in existence, and before the expedition left England the commander had been informed, via Archangel, of the condition of the ice.

It is an adventurous journey through desolate seas, ending in a fortnight of intense activity to get the loading and unloading done while the water is open. The mouth of the colossal river is haunted by multitudes of wild white swans, and on the banks are herds of deer. Last year on the return journey the ships were beset by icebergs and violent snowstorms, and had to plough through ice for days on end.—*Manchester Guardian*.

After many months of ill-health, of Mr. Reginald Bate, F.R.G.S., late R.N., one of the proprietors, and until quite recently Editor of the *North China Daily Mail*, and the *North China Sunday Times*, died at Tientsin on September 26th. Mr. Bate resigned his commission in the Royal Navy during the South African War in order to join the Irish Horse. After the war he entered the employment of the Consolidated Gold Field Company in the Transvaal, and it was while there that he met and married Miss Gipsy Maclear, daughter of the Astronomer Royal at Cape Town. It was in 1906 that he first came out to China as a civilian, joining the firm of Bush Bros. in Newchwang, to act as personal secretary to Mr. Harry Bush, and Secretary to the Cathay Mining Syndicate. He adopted journalism as a career in 1911. Some of our readers may remember that previous to the Great War, Mr. Bate displayed great keenness in organizing the Far Eastern Branch of the Legion of Frontiersmen, of which he was Commandant in this part of the world.

Reporting on the recent mutiny in Calcutta, in which a warder was killed and thirty-six injured, and nine convicts were killed, fifty wounded, and fourteen escaped, the Bengal Government state that the shooting throughout was absolutely justified. But for their decision and promptitude, the report declares, "1,800 convicts, including a large number of desperate characters, might have escaped and become a formidable danger to Calcutta."

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S 'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"
of Ages
1745
till
to-day



OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavour, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.

INFLUENCE OF GOLF. NIGHT LIFE IN THE SEVENTIES.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the father of the House of Commons, asks:—

Does anybody who lived in the pre-golf days realise what a transformation that game has made in the habits of the world? I remember the time—it is not much more than thirty years ago—when I had never even heard the word golf, or, if I heard it, felt any permanent impression of its meaning in my mind. I have lived to see the day when large classes of society have been reformed by this magic game.

I am a 'Cockney' of the seventies, and London of the seventies was a strange place compared with that of to-day. People stopped up all night; there were several all-night rendezvous where even the great in the State—or at least members of both Houses—drank champagne with the full fair, and did not in that way imperil their public careers. At the Argyll Rooms you could see nightly Mabel Grey—a lovely creature I am told; I never saw her—surrounded by a whole court of her admirers, drawn from all classes of society; and in the 'Row' every morning that was a fair equestrian who was supposed to have set on fire the heads of scores of men—including a politician, who was later on one of the greatest figures in our political history—and a—shall I call her *marquise*—Kate Hamilton by name, who kept open house through the night for all the young bloods of the Metropolis, and had among her attractions a beautiful girl who afterwards became one of the most brilliant figures of the stage.

The actors and the journalists had no clubs and took no exercise in those days; they used to spend their idle hours at a few well-known bars; and between drinks—it was brandy-and-soda in those days; whisky-and-soda is a comparatively modern taste—discussed all things, known and unknown. They were both a short-lived race in those roistering times, as politicians were, when William Pitt was through at forty-seven and Charles James Fox at fifty-two. To-day the actor and the journalist go to the golf course, and drink but little as a rule. Lord Balfour's great services to his country as a politician are as nothing compared to the benefit he conferred by popularising golf.

GILDED THRONE IN CHURCH. REMOVAL ORDERED BY CHANCELLOR.

A Gilded Throne, a Tabernacle, and a Sepulchre were among articles which the Chancellor of the London Diocese, at a sitting of the Consistory Court, recently, ordered to be removed from the Church of St. Magnus-the-Martyr, Lower Thames Street.

Three parishioners brought charges of Romanist practices against the Rector the Rev. H. J. Fynes-Gibson, and on their behalf Mr. W. C. W. Vincent described certain ornaments introduced in the church by the Rector. Among them, he said, were fourteen crosses, which were placed in the Stations of the Cross, and he had seen services held before them with the congregation grouped around. There were, beside a Tabernacle, a number of Crucifixes and a Gilded Throne of wood.

At a service which Mr. Vincent had attended the service observed was not prescribed in the Prayer Book. The Rector sprinkled incense before a picture of the Madonna and Child, and used holy water. The vicar stated that confessions took place in the Church in what was formerly known as the Rector's Pew. The Chancellor said the application was unopposed. The whole of the articles referred to had been placed in the church without the faculty, and were therefore *prima facie* illegal, as not having had the sanction of the Bishop. He ordered a faculty to issue for the removal of most of the objects complained of, but, he added, as he had no desire to dishearten a sincere and earnest priest, and had no wish to see the church stripped of all its ornaments, he should give those responsible an opportunity of applying for a confirmatory faculty for the retention of those articles which were permissible.

74,000 WAR WIDOWS REMARIED. 1,000 PER MONTH DURING LAST YEAR.

More than 226,000 women received pensions from the Government because their husbands fell in the war. Of this number 74,000 have remarried.

The monthly rate of remarriages of war widows, says the Pensions Ministry, during the past 15 months has been a thousand. The greatest number married during any month is about 2,000.

The pension ceases on remarriage, and in lieu of it the expensioner receives, as a gratuity, one year's pension.

Many of the widows who have remarried have children by their dead husbands. Now claims by men to pensions are being admitted by the Ministry at the rate of 300 a week. The record in granting pensions is 25,000 in one week.

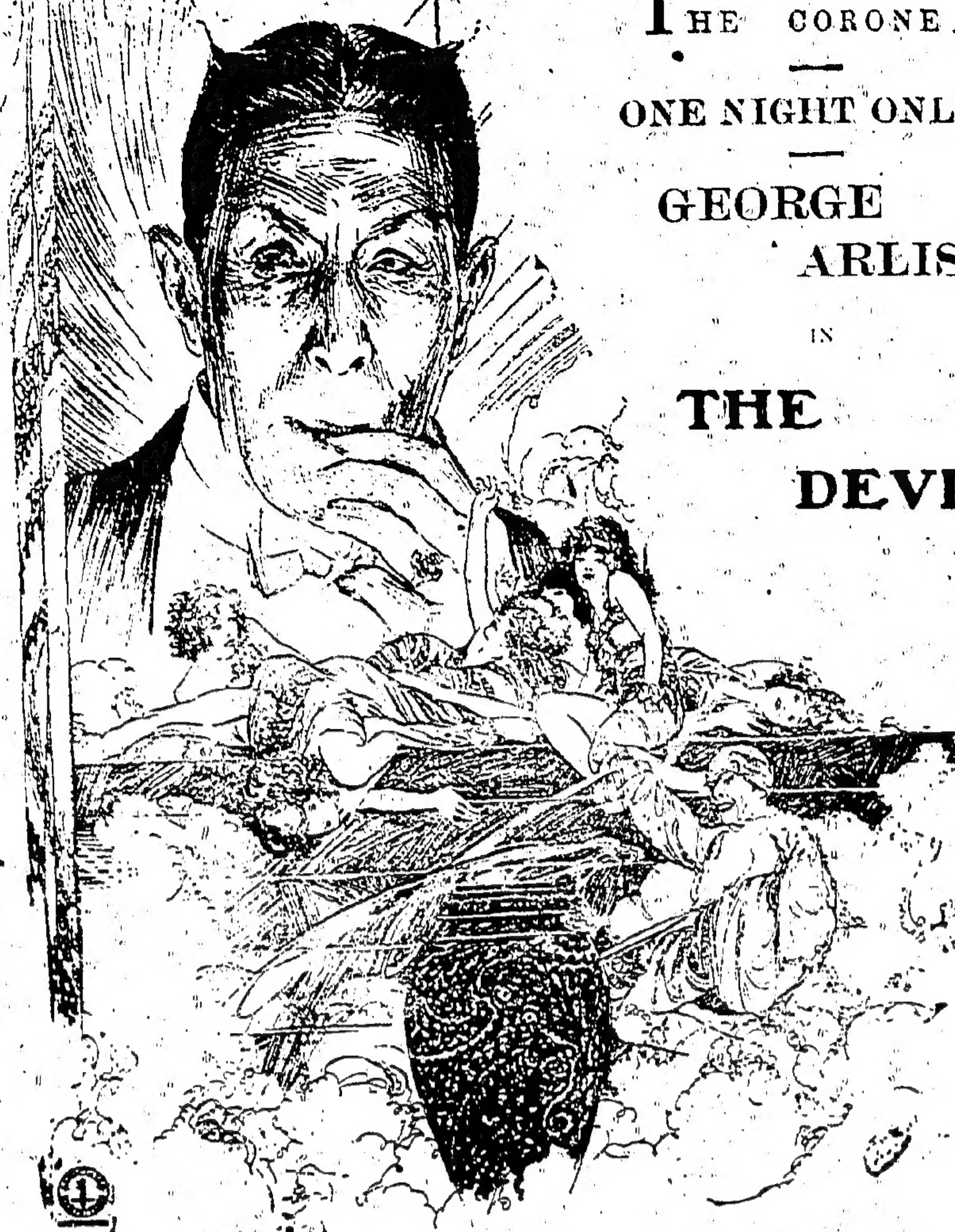
AMERICAN TITLE TO A PEERAGE.

Mr. Pelland, the new Lord Exmouth, is not adopting the title. He is sending his son to the estate to act as agent. If he like English life he will on the death of his father renounce his American citizenship, assume the title and sit in the House of Lords.

TO-NIGHT AT
THE CORONET
—
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

GEORGE
ARLISS

THE
DEVIL.



HAIG & HAIG are trading on Quality

Now that there is no possibility of doubt about the discerning public being willing to pay a little extra for the Haig & Haig quality of Whisky, it is well for them to know two things of primary importance, viz:—

(1) THE manufacture of Grain Whisky (otherwise known as Patent-still Whisky) has overtaken the demand and it (sometimes aided by a little Malt Whisky otherwise known as Pot-still Whisky) is going to come down in price in the Home market as soon as the appalling duty is reduced. Foreign markets are now being flooded with these very thin, poor blends at very low prices.

(2) THE stocks of old Malt Whisky which give the creamy, rich character that you find in Haig & Haig, are not anything like enough to meet the demand. It will be some years before matured stocks will meet the needs of thoughtful and cultured users of fine Whisky.



No Haig & Haig Whisky is being exported in Decanter bottles.

We find it necessary to make this statement because our House was, at one time, a user of this bottle.

After long experience we find that it is not a good bottle. It is easily broken, and the sizes frequently vary, to the detriment of the buyers. We discontinued its use in the interests of our customers.

We sell the same high-class quality Whisky in this bottle. We have one quality only.



Haig & Haig

are going to maintain the high standard of quality, declining all but the highest-class trade.

We will reserve these stocks of the finest Whisky that goes from Scotland to our regular friends. We are trading on quality.

HAIG & HAIG, LTD. (Distillers since 1679)
57 SOUTHWARK ST. LONDON S.E.1 ENGLAND

Agents:

HONG KONG: Donnelly & Whyte

Safety First !!

the Slogan of the Motorist.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Offer for your Consideration seven "safety first" reasons why you should store your Car with them.

NEW REINFORCED CONCRETE GARAGE
COMMODIOUS STORAGE FACILITIES
PERFECTLY EQUIPPED REPAIR SHOP
EXPERIENCED MECHANICS
CAREFUL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION
HONEST WORKMANSHIP
NO SUBSTITUTION OF PARTS

Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Phones: Head Office, C. 482 & 3552; Service Station, C. 3950.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

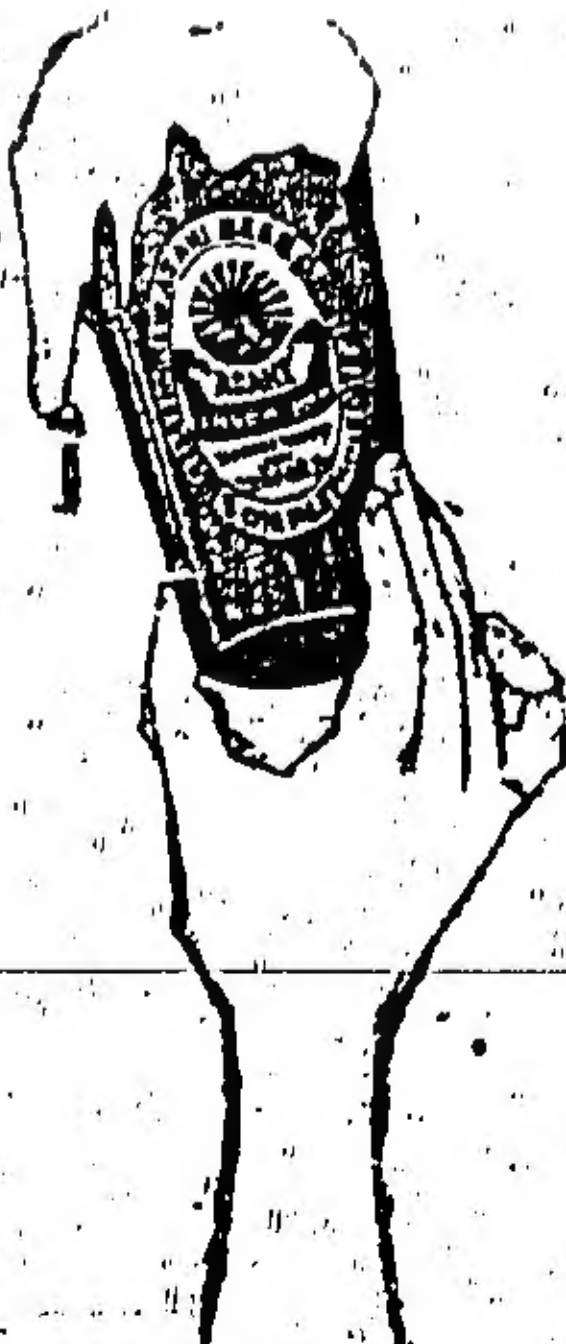
LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENT

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper is sent Home.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1922. With Index, Price \$7.50. On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

October 3rd.

Ceylon, Swedish str., 3,235 tons, Capt. A. G. Cronberg, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Swedish Trading & Co.

Elbridge, American str., 1,725 tons, Capt. J. Olliver, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Struthers & Barry.

Kiku Maru, Japanese str., 1,307 tons, Capt. H. Chichi, from Keelung, with coal.—O.S.K.

Tatsumi, Dutch str., 3,000 tons, Capt. J. Blankert, from Dalat, with a general cargo.—J.C.I.L.

October 4th.

Chikago Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.

Chunyang, British str., 1,105 tons, Capt. C. R. Mure, from Kobe, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Georgii, French str., from Canton.

Haitan, British str., 1,181 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Man Wing S.S. Co.

Hydrant, British str., 591 tons, Capt. W. J. Collom, R.N.R., from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Chin On S.S. Co.

Kanchoon, British str., from Canton.

Kwangshih, Chinese str., 1,536 tons, Capt. N. Maclean, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Leizang, British str., from Canton.

Passat, Norwegian str., 1,774 tons, Capt. C. Faye, from Saigon, with rice.—Kai Yue.

Saila, British str., 3,171 tons, Capt. K. Jenkins, from Bombay, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Sunkang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. C. W. Packott, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Wah-shan, British str., 3,411 tons, Capt. M. H. Scott, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Tien Kow.

CLEARANCES.

October 3rd.

Chikago Maru, for Keelung.

Elbridge, for Shanghai.

Kiku Maru, for Canton.

Tai Sze Ma, for K. C. Wan.

October 4th.

Apsay, for Canton.

Armenestan, for Singapore.

Ceylon, for Shanghai.

Devaungye, for Saigon.

Iwan Samud, for Bangkok.

Kanchoon Maru, for Canton.

Kanchoon, for Shanghai.

Kwangshih, for Canton.

Passat, for Canton.

President Jackson, for Shanghai.

Proetus, for Bangkok.

Sunkang, for Canton.

Tai Sze Ma, for Haik Papan.

Tengo Maru, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Elbridge*, on October 3rd.—Capt. Hansen.

Per s.s. *Stella*, on October 4th.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood and child, Miss King.

TO DEPART.

Per R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, on October 5th.—Mr. M. M. Axlerood, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckley, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Cuyck, Mr. Edwin Dunn, Mr. C. R. Drayton, Mr. W. E. Van Epps, Mr. and Mrs. D. Fleming, Mr. J. C. Gale, Mr. Philip Gockchin, Mr. J. B. Harrison, Mr. Chas. Kohler, Mrs. M. Kelley, Mr. B. M. Lillie, Lieut. and Mrs. C. de Luz, Mrs. M. E. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. M. Piastro, Miss Arien and Master Boris Piastro, Mr. J. Parsons, Mr. J. B. Reeves, Mr. M. Ribeiro, Mr. H. Rostron, Mrs. S. C. and Miss S. L. Shattuck, Mr. Alex. Sussman, Miss L. M. de Souza, Miss Gladys Souza, Miss Fernanda P. Silva, Mr. E. S. M. Stewart, Mr. P. D. Sutherland, Mr. C. S. Turner, Mr. J. Tippen, Mr. H. L. Waldon, and a number of Chinese saloon passengers.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Sardinia* arrived at London on October 3rd.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Hakone Maru* (European line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on October 3rd, and is expected here on October 12th.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *St. Albans* left Manila for this port on October 4th, a.m., with the outward Australian mails, and is due here on October 6th, at about 6 p.m.

The s.s. *Empress* (Blue Funnel) arrived at New York on September 30th.

The s.s. *Ki Templar* (Blue Funnel) for Marseilles, Havre and Liverpool left Shanghai on October 2nd, is due here on October 6th, and will be despatched at noon, on October 7th.

The s.s. *Albatross* (Blue Funnel) left New York on September 29th for this port, and is expected to arrive here on or about November 29th.

The s.s. *Uchuan* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on September 29th for Marseilles, Havre and Liverpool.

S.S. "TUNGSHING."

STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Indo China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Hongkong, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the temporary repair, floating, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, and for the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.

Permits for inspection of vessel as she now lies, will be issued on application to the above.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Achilles (Blue Funnel), due October 26th.

Albatross (N.Y.K.), due October 11th.

Albatross (N.Y.K.), due October 10th.

Albatross (Blue Funnel), due to-day.

Albatross (N.Y.K.), due October 9th.

Bellerophon (Blue Funnel), due October 19th.

Benary (Ben Line), due October 6th.

Changsha, due October 20th.

Dongola (P. & O.), due October 5th, about 8 a.m.

Osaka Maru (N.Y.K.), due October 10th.

Polyphemus (Blue Funnel), due October 7th.

President Lincoln (P.M.), due October 21st.

President Taft (P.M.), due October 10th.

Tunda (B.L.), due to-day.

Tosa Maru (N.Y.K.), due October 9th.

Wakam Maru (N.Y.K.), due October 12th.

Yangtze (Blue Funnel), due October 12th.

WEATHER REPORT.

Oct. 4th, at 11.15.—Pressure has decreased slightly at Vladivostok, Shanghai and Guam. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

There are indications of typhoon forming in the neighbourhood of Guam. The anticyclone is central near Weihaiwei.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the E. coast of China, and on the light monsoon over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 4th Oct., 0.19 inch. Total since January 1st, 66.31 inches, against an average of 76.77 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT

FORECAST

Hongkong to Gap Rock { N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel { N.E. winds, strong.

South coast of China between { The same as Hongkong and Lamook { No. 1.

South coast of China between { The same as Hongkong and Hainan { No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 4th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.88	29.91	29.92
Temperature	80	71	79
Humidity	57	77	67
Wind Direction	N	N	E
Force	3	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.18

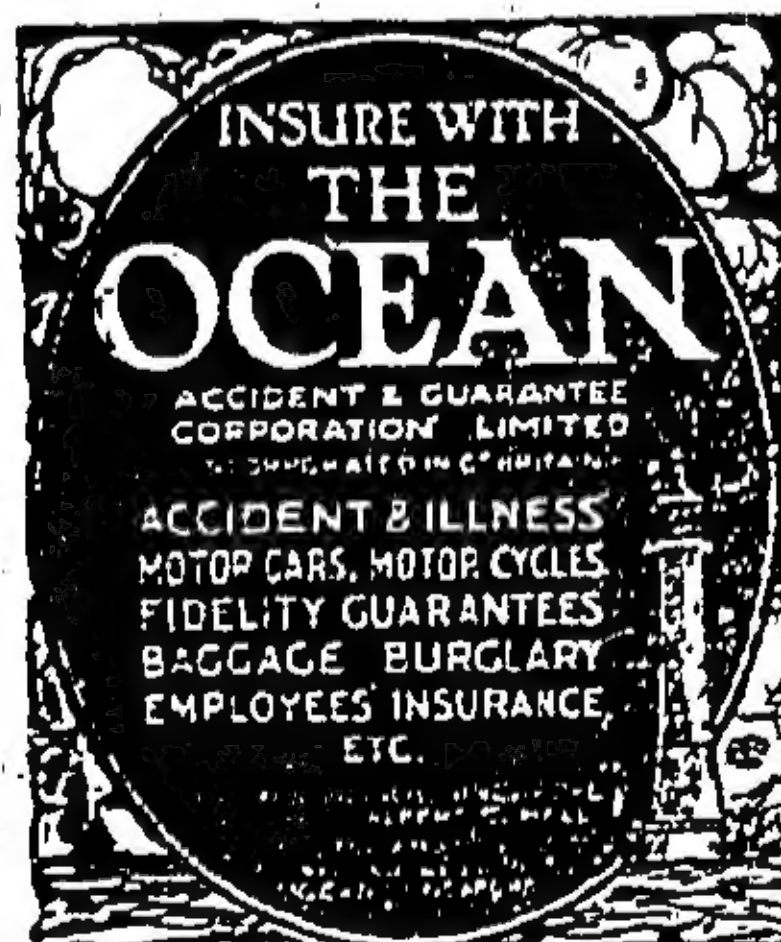
Highest open-air Temperature on 3rd — 83

Lowest open-air Temperature on 4th — 70

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Oct. 5th to 11th, 1922.

Day of Week	HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
	Day	Time	Height	Day	Time	Height
Thurs.	5	8 53	6 5	5	3 41	2 7
Fri.	6	9 7	6 4	6	2 59	2 7
Satur.	7	9 30	6 4	7	2 17	2 4
Sun.	8	9 58	6 5	8	2 54	2 3
Mon.	9	10 43	6 0	9	4 28	2 1
Tues.	10	10 17	6 9	10	4 20	2 1
Wed.	11	10 44	7 0	11	4 47	2 2
		10 54	7 0		5 47	2 1
		11 19	7 0		5 15	2 1
		11 44	7 0		6 33	2 2
		11 59	7 0		5 44	2 2



SHANGHAI OFFICE—

44, PEKING ROAD.

AGENTS for Hongkong

and South China.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE 1034. 2, QUEEN'S BLDG.

MARTIN'S

APOLASTEE

PILLS

A French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

It is a French Remedy for all Liver Affections.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARES TO ENGLAND.

Empress of Canada, Empress of Australia, Empress of Russia, Empress of Asia,

Empress of Scotland, Empress of France, Empress of Britain, Empress of India,

First Class

Second Class

Third Class

Fourth Class

Fifth Class

Sixth Class

Seventh Class

Eighth Class

Ninth Class

Tenth Class

Eleventh Class

Twelfth Class

Thirteenth Class

Fourteenth Class

Fifteenth Class

Sixteenth Class

Seventeenth Class

Eighteenth Class

Nineteenth Class

Twentieth Class

Twenty-first Class

Twenty-second Class

Twenty-third Class

Twenty-fourth Class

Twenty-fifth Class

Twenty-sixth Class

Twenty-seventh Class

Twenty-eighth Class

Twenty-ninth Class

Thirtieth Class

Thirty-first Class

Thirty-second Class

Thirty-third Class

Thirty-fourth Class

Thirty-fifth Class

Thirty-sixth Class

Thirty-seventh Class

Thirty-eighth Class

Thirty-ninth Class

Fortieth Class

Forty-first Class

Forty-second Class

Forty-third Class

Forty-fourth Class

Forty-fifth Class

Forty-sixth Class

Forty-seventh Class

Forty-eighth Class

Forty-ninth Class

Fiftieth Class

Fifty-first Class

Fifty-second Class

Fifty-third Class

Fifty-fourth Class

Fifty-fifth Class

Fifty-sixth Class

Fifty-seventh Class

Fifty-eighth Class

Fifty-ninth Class

Sixtieth Class

Sixty-first Class

Sixty-second Class

Sixty-third Class

Sixty-fourth Class

Sixty-fifth Class

Sixty-sixth Class

Sixty-seventh Class

Sixty-eighth Class

Sixty-ninth Class

Seventieth Class

Seventy-first Class

Seventy-second Class

Seventy-third Class

Seventy-fourth Class

Seventy-fifth Class

Seventy-sixth Class

Seventy-seventh Class

Seventy-eighth Class

Seventy-ninth Class

Eightieth Class

Eighty-first Class

Eighty-second Class

Eighty-third Class

Eighty-fourth Class

Eighty-fifth Class

Eighty-sixth Class

Eighty-seventh Class

Eighty-eighth Class

Eighty-ninth Class

Ninetieth Class

Ninety-first Class

Ninety-second Class

Ninety-third Class

Ninety-fourth Class

Ninety-fifth Class

Ninety-sixth Class

Ninety-seventh Class

Ninety-eighth Class

Ninety-ninth Class

Hundredth Class

Hundred-first Class

Hundred-second Class

Hundred-third Class

Hundred-fourth Class

Hundred-fifth Class

Hundred-sixth Class

Hundred-seventh Class

Hundred-eighth Class

Hundred-ninth Class

Hundred-tenth Class

Hundred-eleventh Class

Hundred-twelfth Class

Hundred-thirteenth Class

Hundred-fourteenth Class

Hundred-fifteenth Class

Hundred-sixteenth Class

Hundred-seventeenth Class

Hundred-eighteenth Class

Hundred-nineteenth Class

Hundred-twentieth Class

Hundred-twenty-first Class

Hundred-twenty-second Class

Hundred-twenty-third Class

Hundred-twenty-fourth Class

Hundred-twenty-fifth Class

Hundred-twenty-sixth Class

Hundred-twenty-seventh Class

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

11. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... 20th Oct. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

11. "CITY OF SYDNEY" ... 10th Oct. ... London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

11. "CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
 11. "CITY OF YORK" ... beg. Feb. ... Marseilles & London.
 11. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.
 11. "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REISS & CO., CANTON.

(Tel. Central 780)

[3]

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

11. "ANTIOCHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th October.
 11. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th October.
 11. "BELLEROPHON" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th October.
 11. "KENTUCKY" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, & THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG

HONGKONG & CANTON.

REISS & CO., CANTON.

[75]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

DESTINATION.	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT.	SAILING DATE.
HONGKONG, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	"FORTHOS" 20,000	On or about 12th Oct.
	"CHAMBERD" 13,000	On or about 27th Oct.
HAIPHONG, SAIGON, PHNOM PENH, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 17th Oct.
	"AZAY LE RIDEAU" 15,000	On or about 31st Oct.
	"PORTHOS" 20,000	On or about 14th Nov.
	"CHAMBERD" 13,000	On or about 28th Nov.

COMMERCIAL LINE

ORAN, PORT-LEUCON, "LE DE MISSISSY" ... Mid-Oct.
 HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, "MEINAM" ... 1st part Nov.
 ANTWERP, "COM. RAMEL" ... 1st part Dec.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—

REPRESENTATION.

Telephone Central 745.

A. JORARD,

Acting Agent,

Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in cabins. Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

(AND RETURN)

(Occupying 3 or 16 Days)

HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull ... Thursday, 5th Oct., at 10 a.m.
 HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. C. Pasmore ... Tuesday, 10th Oct., at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Manager

JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	8,987	11th Oct., 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	8,702	17th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,068	28th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARMA"	9,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARAGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,390	10th Jan., 1923	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"TILLMORE"	8,883	7th Feb.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	21st Feb.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,987	7th Mar.	do.
"KARMA"	8,841	21st Mar.	do.
"KRYBER"	8,014	4th Apr.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"EGRA"	5,108	9th Oct.	Singapore.
"JAPAN"	6,000	15th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (North)

"ST. ALBANS"	45,00	1st Nov.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
--------------	-------	----------	--

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via this Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"SICILIA"	8,702	6th Oct. D.L.	Shanghai.
"TANDA"	7,000	7th Oct.	Amoy & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	45,00	7th Oct. 4 p.m.	Amoy, Kobe & Yokohama.
"DONGOLA"	8,068	8th Oct. 10 a.m.	S'hai, Amoy, Kobe & Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Baggage must declare their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in case of the scales of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Passes measuring not more than 24 in. x 1 ft. x 1 in. will be received at the Company's Office up to 10 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Luggage, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

32, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

[1]

O. S. K.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AMAZON MARU ... Saturday, 11th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DUBAI & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Friday, 13th Oct.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Friday, 13th Oct.

HAIPHONG, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"KISHU MARU" ... Friday, 6th Oct.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & RANGOON.

"HAIPHONG MARU" ... Sunday, 8th Oct.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TAOOMIA—via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

"HAYRE MARU" ... Friday, 13th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Osaka.

"ANNAN MARU" ... Friday, 6th Oct.

KEELING via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passenger.

"KALJO MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Friday, 6th Oct.

Tel. Central No. 4080.

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE" ... End of November.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNES (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

(Incorporated in Great Britain),
8, George's Building.**C. N. C.**
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To	Sail	D.L.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"KANCHOW"	On	5th Oct.	D.L.
SAIGON	"KANSU"	On	5th Oct.	4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On	5th Oct.	D.L.
HAIPHONG	"FOOCHOW"	On	7th Oct.	7 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNSHINE"	On	7th Oct.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On	8th Oct.	4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KATONG"	On	10th Oct.	7 a.m.
HOIHOW	"CHINAN"	On	10th Oct.	7 a.m.
WEIHOW, CHIEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
TIENSIN	"TIENSIN"	On	13th Oct.	4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On	13th Oct.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On	14th Oct.	4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO
 Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Weasung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.), Agents.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.) Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	2nd Oct.	8th Oct., 3 p.m.
"OHANGSHA"	—	20th Oct., 3 p.m.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone Central No. 25. (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.) Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

MANAGING AGENTS,

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.**"TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE"**

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$ \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... Oct. 14th ... Nov. 18th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Oct. 25th ... Nov. 18th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Nov. 8th ... Nov. 20th.

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE FAULK" ... Oct. 7th, 5 p.m.

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

FOR HAVANA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.

S.S. "ETHANALLEN" ... Oct. 10th.

S.S. "HANOVER" ... Nov. 8th.

S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Dec. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone Central 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at CANTON—REISS & CO.

[3]

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON**

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 15th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT.

BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMI having been appointed for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 11th October.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 28th October.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ... sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

[4]

